



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



December 2005

Location	Date	Time	Path	Path	Number of		Estimated		Character of Storm
		Local/ Standard	Length (Miles)	Width (Yards)	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

IOWA, Central

IAZ005>007-016>017-
026>027-037 Kossuth - Winnebago - Worth - Hancock - Cerro Gordo - Franklin - Butler - Hardin

14 0500CST 0 0 40K Heavy Snow
1200CST

Iowa was in a warm pattern with a sustained period of southeast wind. Temperatures warmed to above freezing prior to the event over most of the CWA. Low pressure developed to the west. There were actually two centers of low pressure. The northern low was the dominant low. It tracked slowly from North Dakota into extreme southeast Manitoba. A secondary low formed over Kansas and tracked northeast into central Iowa. Precipitation began during the late afternoon of the 13th in the form of rain. As the stronger lift moved into the state during the night, the rain changed over to snow with may areas reporting at least a brief period of moderate to heavy snow. Visibility was reduced to one quarter to one half mile at times, especially over the north one third to half of the state. Snow accumulation ranged from under an inch over the south third of the state to around 6 inches over the north. A strong inflow of warm and moist air streamed into Iowa on a 50 kt warm conveyor. Once the snow intensity diminished, precipitation changed back to rain over the south half of the state. Although the winds during the event were in the 15 to 30 MPH range, there was little drifting of the snow as the consistency of the snow was very wet and heavy